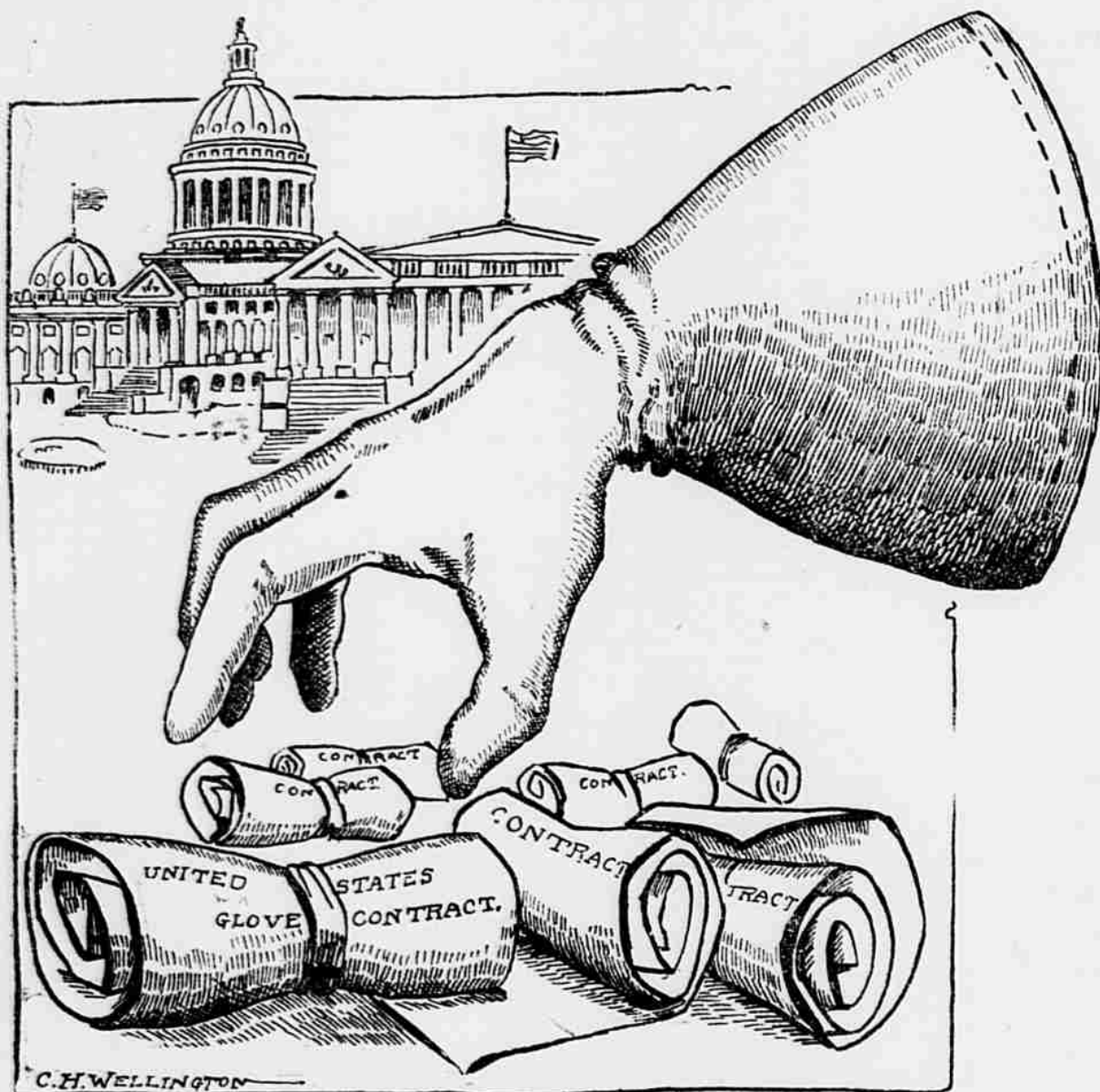


SEE WEDNESDAY'S REPUBLIC FOR LEADING MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK BARGAINS.



THE SCANDAL GROWS.

## HAMMOND PACKING PLANT IS BURNED; LOSS \$1,500,000.

St. Joseph House, Recently Acquired by the Trust, Is Completely Destroyed.

## FIREMEN DO HEROIC WORK.

Only Their Vigilance Prevents the Spreading of the Flames into a Conflagration.

## THREE MEN REPORTED DEAD.

One Fire-Fighter Seriously Injured and Two Overcome by the Smoke and Heat—Origin of Blaze Unknown.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 5.—The main building of the Hammond packing plant was destroyed by fire this evening. The loss is estimated as high as \$1,500,000. It is entirely covered by insurance.

Two men lost their lives in the flames. One of them is reported to be Charles Miller, the marshal at the plant. This could not be verified. Three men were injured, one of them seriously.

For a time the entire stock yards district was threatened. By hard work the Nelson Morris plant, 30 feet north of the Hammond plant, was saved, and this saved the Swift plant, which is to the north of the Nelson-Morris building.

The Hammond plant only recently was acquired by the American Packing Company of Chicago.

The fire started a little after 2 o'clock. By 9 o'clock most of the building was gone. The greater danger was at 6 o'clock, when part of the north wall fell, and the fierce flames were shot toward the Nelson-Morris building. Twenty lines of hose were out on the Nelson-Morris building. Though the dense smoke was blown against the big buildings, the work of the firemen saved them.

**VOLUNTEER FIREMEN.** Many of the firemen were volunteers. Three of the city companies at the fire and the fire fighters were directed by Chief Kane of the city department.

The carcasses of 450 hogs, 1,800 cattle and 800 sheep were burned. Nearly 200,000 pounds of oleo were destroyed. The contents of the smokehouse were consumed. The entire north building, measuring 120 by 40 feet and rising in height from five to seven stories, was gutted. It was with the greatest difficulty that the south building was saved.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. There was no fire in the casing department, where the fire started. The flames were discovered about 2:30 o'clock by Charles Callen, night watchman. He gave the alarm, but was so overcome by the smoke that he was almost smothered.

Daniel Smalley, foreman of the car department, was seen at the fire. He was on the north of the building and suffered serious injury.

**FATALITIES.** The fatalities came about 5 o'clock. By that time nearly all the building was on fire. A man with a hose, said to have been Miller, was seen at one of the windows on the fifth floor. He fell from the window and was killed. He walked back into the building, and a few seconds later those on the outside heard terrible cries, which lasted perhaps for a minute. The man did not appear again, and is believed to have been killed.

Two young men who were in the room departed a few minutes before said that two failed to escape, but they did not give the names of the men, who were said to be employees of the company.

Chief Kane attributed this to the fact that there was such a large number of loads of hogs in use. He said that it was impossible, however, to take off some and give more force to the remainder, as the men at the hose refused to take them off from the fire.

**FLAMES RAGE FIERCELY.** The fire had penetrated to the oleo department in the eastern end of the building, by 3 o'clock. The fire then began to burn fiercely.

The beef beds, egg department and other departments in the eastern end of the building, known as the beefhouse, were soon ablaze.

The eastern part of the building was of wood, built to allow of an extension of the building in that direction. This eastern wall was soon a mass of flames. It burned slowly at first, but by 3:30 o'clock was beginning to fall apart, especially at the north end, where the oleo department was located.

Within a very few minutes the flames were in the hog department and the carcasses of 450 animals, largely fat, were added to the flames. It was in this building that Miller is said to have lost his life.

From the hoghouse it was but a matter of a short time before the smokehouse was ablaze, thus making a fiery furnace 400 feet long and 250 feet wide. The walls began to fall about 5 o'clock. The eastern wooden wall had gradually dropped down, and nearly 100,000 pounds of oleo in tierces of 450 pounds each were added fuel to the fire. As the western wall crumbled away the tanks of oleo would fall to the ground into water which had accumulated.

**TERRIFYING SPECTACLE.** Flames so intense that it was with difficulty that a person could stand 100 yards away from the fire. The fire was so intense that it was with difficulty that a person could stand 100 yards away from the fire. The fire was so intense that it was with difficulty that a person could stand 100 yards away from the fire.

As it swept down the narrow ravine it carried with it the loaded street car and the crowded restaurant.

The flood was filled with men, women and children struggling for their lives. The poles, carrying the heavily charged trolley wires, were uprooted and strewn along the ground.

In a number of instances—how many is not known—people were killed.

Continued on Page Three.

## POPE LEO'S HOURS ARE NUMBERED; EXTREME UNCTION IS ADMINISTERED; HE GIVES HIS FINAL BENEDICTION.

Physicians Hope to Keep Him Alive a Few Days Longer, but Admit That He Has No Chance to Recover.

## EXCITEMENT AT THE VATICAN.

His Holiness Gets a Few Hours' Sleep, but Awakes in Great Pain—Camphor-Caffine Is Administered.

## HE ADJUSTS PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

All the Prelates of the Catholic Church Now in Rome Participate in His Holiness's Last Communion.

Rome, July 6, 3 a. m.—"God's will be done. Who would have believed it, when only ten days ago I was presiding over a public consistory," murmured feebly Pope Leo as he felt himself late last evening sinking into a sleep which lasted about three hours until excruciating pain brought the dying Pontiff back to consciousness.

He groaned and complained of pains on both sides of the thorax.

Tenderly Doctor Lapponi, assisted by Pope Leo's valet, Pio Centra, and the physician's second assistant, De Castro, lifted the frail form, and changing the position, succeeded in giving the patient some relief.

Though hovering on the brink of death the life of the Pontiff is still prolonged by means of strong stimulants and concentrated nourishment, and while he is still alive, his wonderful vitality may again resist and conquer the attack of this illness.

Late last evening, after the excitement of the ceremony of the last sacraments was over, the Pope seemed less restless, partly soothed by the religious service and partly by a dose of chloral which was given to him in considerable quantities.

The Pontiff is lying on a small bed drawn up to a window overlooking the piazza of St. Peter's. The only picture in the room is an antique Madonna and the sole ornament a great ivory crucifix.

Yesterday morning the Pope had no thought of immediate death and told Dr. Mazzoni, when he called in the morning, that he believed all he needed was something to build up his strength.

As the day wore on, his Holiness became weaker and weaker and it became apparent to every one about the Vatican that the end was drawing very near.

Finally it was decided to advise the Pope of his critical condition.

Believing that but a few more hours of life remained to him, Pope Leo was tenderly prepared for his last communion, which was administered to him early in the evening with the participation of all the Cardinals now in Rome and the whole of the pontifical court.

**POPE CALMLY PREPARES HIMSELF FOR DEATH.** The solemn yet gorgeous ceremony of administering the last sacrament took place at the bedside of Pope Leo. The central figure was the dying Pontiff, whose long life journey is nearly over, calmly preparing to enter the dark valley.

His pale and emaciated face, almost as white as the pillows on which it rested, showed little sign of life except the keen, glittering eyes, always his most striking feature.

Round the bed were grouped the Noble Guards, in their glittering uniform, the knights of the cloak and sword, in their picturesque medieval costume of black, with white ruffles; twenty-five Cardinals, all the members of the Sacred College, who are present in Rome, stately and venerable figures in their sweeping crimson robes, the whole forming a scene of rich, yet subdued, coloring, a fit subject for the pencil of Rembrandt.

The whole of what is called the pontifical family, headed by Cardinal Rampolla and including all the private chamberlains, were there.

Nearest to the bed stood the imposing, tall figure of the Cardinal Grand Penitentiary, Serafino Vannutelli, with the Pope's confessor, to hear the last confession of the departing Pontiff.

**POPE'S BENEDICTION IS SCARCELY AUDIBLE.** Then the priest apostolic approached, bearing the viaticum, to give the last communion, and another the extreme unction, assisted by the Grand Penitentiary.

Pope Leo feebly recited the confession of faith, as formulated by the Council of



CARDINAL OREGLIA DI SANTO STEFANO. Who, in his capacity as Camerlengo, will assume the pontifical power during the interregnum between the death of Leo XIII and the election of a new Pope.

## RAMPOLLA OR VANNUTELLI MAY BE ELECTED PONTIFF.

Though Both Are Representatives of the Conservative Policy, They Are Bitter Antagonists of Each Other—Former Might Throw His Strength to an Outsider if He Discovers on the First Ballot That He Cannot Be Chosen, in Which Case, It Is Believed, Cardinal Oreglia, Dean of the Sacred College, Would Be Made Pope.

Rome, July 6, 3 a. m.—All kinds of speculation are already in circulation as to the probable successor to the throne of St. Peter. Opinions are much divided, owing to the many interests which will be affected according to the choice made by the Sacred College.

The first question the Cardinals will have to solve will be whether the conclave shall be held in Rome or outside of Italy. It is believed that the supporters of the idea of abandoning Rome will be even fewer than in the conclave held after the death of Pius IX, when thirty-two out of thirty-seven Cardinals voted in favor of Rome.

The second question will be whether the next Pope must be an Italian or a foreigner. It is generally believed that he will be an Italian, because, in view of the struggle between the church and the state since the fall of the temporal power, and the adoption of the Constitution of United Italy, all the clergy as well as the clerical party and even foreigners think that an Italian Pope can protect better than a stranger the advance of the religious and political interests of the church.

**RAMPOLLA AND VANNUTELLI ARE LEADING CANDIDATES.** The candidates chiefly spoken of are Cardinal Rampolla and Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli. They are both representatives of the conservative policy, but are bitter antagonists of each other. Cardinal Rampolla is a very warm Francophile, while Cardinal Vannutelli is averse to the policy inaugurated by the present pontifical Secretary of State of assuming the power to which he has adhered for fifteen years.

The most probable liberal candidates are Cardinal Bishop Aglardi and Cardinal Priest Satolli, whose breadth of views and love of modern ideas were strengthened during his stay in America. The most probable religious candidates are Cardinal Priest

Gotli, who would carefully avoid mixing up in politics, and Cardinal Priest Angelo di Pietro, who also has the desirable prerequisites of old age, being 75 years old.

All these candidates live in Rome, but a strong party, which might include a good many foreign Cardinals, advocates the election of a Cardinal who is not a member of the Curia, such as Cardinal Sato, patriarch of Venice; Cardinal Ferrari, Archbishop of Milan, both intrinsically; or Cardinal Capelatro, Archbishop of Capua, who is perhaps the most learned member of the Sacred College and has conciliatory ideas.

**RAMPOLLA MAY THROW HIS STRENGTH TO OREGLIA.** It is understood that the first ballot will be merely a test. It is considered certain that if Cardinal Rampolla sees the impossibility of succeeding to the pontifical throne he will throw all his strength in favor of an outsider, with a view of preserving his candidacy for the next conclave. Under these circumstances it is supposed that Cardinal Oreglia, dean of the Sacred College, will be chosen, as he is 75 years old and lately had a serious attack of pneumonia.

All these plans, especially those drawn up by the Cardinals of the Curia, may be disturbed by the attitude of the Cardinals coming from outside Rome, principally foreigners. Things might be pushed to such a point as to induce a portion of the Italians from the provinces to ally with the foreign Cardinals, in which case alone there might be a possibility of a foreign Pope.

However, no French or Spanish Cardinal could command the votes of the Germans and English, vice versa; so that, if an opportunity arises for a foreign Cardinal to be chosen, the most authoritative members of the college think that the only one who could obtain the prescribed majority is Cardinal Gibbons.

thinking that the danger of a catastrophe occurring during the night has been averted. Indeed, they hope that unless there is heart failure they will be able to keep their august patient alive for a few days longer, especially if he will willingly consent to observe the physicians' prescriptions.

This, however, is the more difficult, as his Holiness preserves his full consciousness and argues and discusses his doctors' prescriptions.

The latter, fearing to excite him by contradiction, are sometimes at a loss how to proceed.

It is stated that, owing to the serious illness of the Pope, the proposed visit of King Victor Emmanuel to Paris has been postponed indefinitely.

**ASTONISHING RESERVE OF ENERGY AND VITALITY.** Doctor Mazzoni this afternoon, on his return from consultation at Pope Leo's bedside, gave the Associated Press this statement:

"The situation this time is certainly really grave, in view of the great age of the patient and his state of extreme weakness. However, the case is not yet desperate, especially with a man having such an unexpected reserve of energy and vitality which, at the age of 75, is really astonishing."

"The exact definition of the Pope's illness is senile adynamic pneumonia, but his Holiness has not the least idea that he is attacked by any organic disease. In fact, he is not aware of his condition."

Continued on Page Two.

## ST. LOUIS-CHICAGO ELECTRIC LINE.

Trolley Ride, It Is Thought, Will Be Possible Between Cities in Five Years.

## CONSTRUCTION BEING PUSHED.

Central Illinois Is Said to Offer a Profitable Field—Bridge Necessary at Peoria.

Unless there is an unexpected hitch it will be possible within the next five years to travel from Chicago to St. Louis by electric cars, and if desired visit every town or city of importance on the way. One line from Springfield to Carlinville is under way, a large force of graders being engaged.

Material has reached Decatur for the construction of the McKinley system between that city and Champaign and Springfield. The principal system will be that known as the "W. H. Knight," which includes a line forty miles in length between Bloomington and Decatur, a line of the same length between Bloomington and Peoria, and one about 150 miles in length between Springfield and Peoria, which circles around to take in Havana, and Fulton County, with its principal cities. This company also proposes to construct a line to connect Springfield and Decatur.

Another company will shortly commence operations between Bloomington and Joliet to connect with the trolley line from the latter city to Chicago. The franchises from the principal towns and villages between have mostly been secured and a large block of the stock subscribed. The financing of these interurban systems seems to have been accomplished without much difficulty.

**ABUNDANCE OF CAPITAL.** There is abundance of Eastern capital ready to invest in these railways, and the right of way seems to occasion greater trouble than the securing of stockholders. The civil engineers have been busy for the last month surveying between Bloomington and Decatur and between Bloomington and Peoria. The village of East Peoria has already the system a franchise.

A bridge over the Illinois River will be necessary at Peoria.

It is estimated that \$5,000,000 will be expended in the next five years in the construction of these Central Illinois lines. It is estimated that the cost per mile will be about \$20,000, owing to the fact that but little attention need be paid to grades, the trains being marked by few cars. This sum includes power-houses and equipment.

## ANGRY MOB BATTERS DOWN JAIL GATE AT EVANSVILLE.

Citizens Anxious to Lynch Lee Brown, the Negro Who Killed Policeman Massey.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Evansville, Ind., July 5.—Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning a mob of between 50 and 100 men stormed the county jail here for the purpose of taking out Lee Brown, the negro who shot and killed Patrolman Lewis Massey.

They had a telephone pole on the trucks of a wagon and with this battered down an iron gate to the right of the jail. Once in the inclosure they tried to batter in the side door of the jail, but the battering ram was too long for effective service. Sheriff C. W. Kratz turned in a riot alarm and several patrolmen arrived on the scene and soon succeeded in driving the mob from the side inclosure to the street.

Captain George L. Covey of the police

## LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 4:30 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 7:23. THE MOON SETS TO-MORROW MORNING AT 2:30.

**WEATHER INDICATIONS.** For Missouri—Fair and warm Monday and Tuesday.

For Illinois—Fair and warm Monday and Tuesday.

For Arkansas—Fair and warm for Monday and Tuesday.

For Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

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1. St. Louis-Chicago Electric Line. Condition of the Pope.

2. Americans Will Exploit Siberia. East Side News.

3. Editorial. Stage News and Gossip.

4. Cannon Sees No Need of New Laws to Increase Currency.

5. Republic "Want" Advertisements. East Side News.

6. Scorpions Should Win Delmar Handicap. Boston Defeats Cardinals. Race Entries. General Sporting Events.

7. Railway Officials Approve Strike Insurance Plan. River News.

8. What to Avoid in Hot Weather. Sarah Cox Will Not Touch Food. New York Society Women Are Expert Billiards.

force addressed the mob, asking them to disperse and go to their homes. They still clamored for the prisoner, but seemed to lack a leader to storm the jail the second time. The mob grew in size, but the officers kept them well into the street.

At 5 o'clock this morning the mob dispersed and two hours later the negro was hustled away to Vincennes for safe-keeping. Great crowds have been in front of the jail all day. This afternoon a crowd of negroes near the jail was chased away by the whites.

The feeling here between the two races is intense. It is said many of the negroes are armed. The Grand Jury will convene in the morning to take up the case, and it is expected an indictment will be returned at once. Patrolman Massey was one of the most popular men on the force. The officers are on the alert and will be prepared to defend the negro when he is brought back from Vincennes.

Two thousand persons gathered about the jail to-night. The leaders refused to believe the negro had been taken away, and at 10:30 p. m. Sheriff Kratz agreed to let a committee appointed by the mob go through the jail. A committee of six went through the jail, but failed to find the negro.

Doctor W. H. Gilbert made an address to the mob and assured them the negro was not in the jail, but they cried him down. A white boy named Logan was shot in the leg by a negro. A strange negro was struck in the head with a crowbar and is in a critical condition.

The entire Police Department has been put on guard duty to-night at the jail.

Several negroes were beaten by the mob to-night. One negro, who passed along the street, was shot at five times.

Captain Blum of the local company of the State militia has received a telegram from Governor Durbin to be ready to use his men at a moment's notice. The mob is increasing in size, and the officials thus far have been unable to cope with them.

CONFIRMATION OF NEWS RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, July 5.—Father Marchetti, representing the Papal Delegation, gave out the following cable message, received to-day from Rome regarding the health of the Pope:

"Rome, Italy, July 5, 1903.—The Holy Father is suffering from pneumonia and senility. His condition is grave, especially on account of his age."

RAMPOLLA. "Secretary of State."

## MANY VICTIMS OF WATERSPOUT.

Pleasure-Seekers in Park Near Jeanette, Pa., Overcome by Sudden Flood.

## SEVERAL WERE SWEEPED AWAY.

Great Distress Among Hundreds of Families Caused by Catastrophe—Heavy Property Loss.

Greensburg, Pa., July 5.—A waterspout of immense proportions, striking in the vicinity of Oakford Park this afternoon, created a flood that caused a great loss of life and property.

It is known that at least twenty persons were lost, and rumors place the number of dead at more than 100.

At 3 o'clock rain began to fall in torrents in the vicinity of the park, and spread over a territory covering probably ten miles.

A half hour later the cloudburst occurred, and the number of umbrellas carried by the crowds were crushed like eggshells. The waters in the lake north of Oakford Park began to swell, and Manager James McGrath, believing there was danger of a final break in the great walls of the dam, hurried among the crowds of pleasure seekers, who had gathered under the roof of the theater, the dancing pavilion and other buildings in line of the water should the banks break, and warning them to places of safety.

The park is patronized by the people of this town and Jeanette, and when the fact was announced that the dam had given way and rumor said that from 200 to 300 people were drowned, excitement knew no bounds.

At 11 o'clock to-night anxious fathers and mothers who succeeded in reaching the scene of the disaster by carriages and other conveyances, after the waters had receded, are lined along the flooded districts, anxiously searching and waiting for someone to announce the finding of a body.

The army of searchers is headed by Manager McGrath, who is doing everything to allay the suffering of the anxious persons who are awaiting some tidings of missing friends. The scene there to-night is heartrending.

At least 300 persons were at the park, seeking relief from the heat. When the storm burst, the greater number sought the hillside, preferring the shelter of the forest trees to the park buildings, because they did not care to be below the level of the dam.

When the dam broke a solid wall of water twenty feet high rushed down and completely filled the narrow ravine, with its car tracks, car barn and restaurant. In front of the car barn stood a car containing from fifty to seventy passengers, many of them seeking to return to Jeanette; others using it as a temporary shelter.

With the immense body of water behind it the crest of the flood bore down with irresistible force.

As it swept down the narrow ravine it carried with it the loaded street car and the crowded restaurant.

The flood was filled with men, women and children struggling for their lives. The poles, carrying the heavily charged trolley wires, were uprooted and strewn along the ground.

In a number of instances—how many is not known—people were killed.

Continued on Page Three.